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Special estimates for Indian service.
communications addressed to the Chairman of the
Committee on Indian Affairs, accompanied by
special estimates and explanations thereof for the
Indian service

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SPECIAL ESTIMATES FOR INDIAN SERVICE.

COMMUNICATIONS

ADDRESSED TO THE

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,

ACCOMPANIED

By special estimates and explanations thereof for the Indian service.

APRIL 28, 1854.—Laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 18, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, for the information of your committee, a copy of a letter this day addressed by me to Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, chairman of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate, in relation to an appropriation in addition to that made by the act of August 30, 1852, "for the expenses of running and marking the eastern boundary of the Creek country," and also a copy of a recent report of Captain A. R. Potts, in charge of the survey, which is referred to therein.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. JAS. L. ORR,

Chairman Committee on Indian Affairs House of Reps.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 18, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor, herewith, to send you a copy of a communication addressed to Colonel J. J. Abert, chief of the corps of topographical engineers, by Captain A. R. Potts, special agent of the United States, in charge of the surveying and marking of the eastern boundary of the Creek country, as provided for in the eighth article of the treaty made January 14, 1845, between the United States and the Creek Nation of Indians.

To complete the survey, &c., (the appropriation made by the act of August 30, 1852, having been exhausted and the work not finished,) Captain Potts estimates that the sum of \$8,000 will be required.

I would accordingly recommend that an appropriation be made by Congress at its present session, "for the expenses of running and marking the eastern boundary line of the Creek country west of the Arkansas," of eight thousand dollars.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner*.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER,

Chairman Committee on Finance U. S. Senate.

WASHINGTON CITY, March 15, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the report of R. L. Hunter, esq., surveyor of the eastern boundary line of the Creek country west of Arkansas, accompanied by a map and note-books of the survey.

In the second article of the treaty made at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, February 14, 1833, between the United States and the Muscogee or Creek Nation of Indians, the eastern boundary of said nation is defined as follows, viz: "Beginning at the mouth of the North Fork of the Canadian river and run northerly four miles; thence running a straight line so as to meet a line drawn from the south bank of the Arkansas river opposite to the east or lower bank of Grand river at its junction with the Arkansas, and which runs a course south 44° west one mile, to a post placed in the ground; thence along said line to the Arkansas, and up the same and the Verdigris river to where the old territorial line crosses it; thence along said line north to a point twenty-five miles from the Arkansas river where the old territorial line crosses the same," &c., &c. After the arrival of Mr. Hunter with the instruments, the party was organized and proceeded to the mouth of the North Fork of the Canadian river, where the survey of the eastern line was commenced and continued to the south bank of the Arkansas, opposite the mouth of Grand river. On reaching this point, I determined to pass over the line again, fearing that, from the inexperience of the chainmen and the inferior instrument with which the surveyor was obliged to work, some inaccuracies might have occurred. After finishing the test line, I was much gratified to find everything correct. When satisfied of the correctness of the survey, accompanied by the surveyor, we again passed over the line, and planted the iron columns every mile from the mouth of the North Fork of the Canadian to the south bank of the Arkansas, opposite the mouth of Grand river. On an examination of this portion of the line, no trace of the post referred to in the treaty could be found. The east or lower bank of Grand river having washed several hundred yards since the planting of this post, it was rather a difficult matter to determine the point indicated in the treaty as having been marked by a "post placed in the ground." I conferred with several intelligent half-breeds, who were acquainted with the locality of the old line, and also, in accordance with your instructions, called upon Colonel Garrett, United States agent for the Creeks, to be

present when the above point should be established, which was done to his entire satisfaction, and I believe to that of all interested.

After having planted the iron columns at different points, I found the appropriation so much reduced as not to admit of a further prosecution of the survey. I, therefore, discharged the men and disposed of the public property at auction, as instructed by you to do.

For the details of the survey and the character of the country over which our work passed, I beg most respectfully to refer you to the report of the surveyor, Mr. R. L. Hunter, who discharged his duties in a manner highly creditable to himself and to my entire satisfaction.

The iron columns with which this line is marked have the miles cast upon them, and are planted three feet in the ground, leaving five feet exposed above the surface. They have been painted white in such manner as to protect them from rust incident to iron when exposed to the weather. It gives me great pleasure to inform you that this mode of marking the Creek boundary has given universal satisfaction, and, as I understand, has been the subject of a communication to the Indian department from the chiefs and headmen of the Creek nation, expressing their approval and satisfaction at this mode of marking their country, and request that their western boundary be marked in a similar manner; and, on the score of durability and economy, I respectfully suggest that this be done.

Thirty-eight of the columns have been planted, the remaining thirty-seven, including seven surplus columns, have been safely deposited at Fort Gibson, Cherokee Nation, for which an additional appropriation of eight thousand dollars will be required to finish the survey of the eastern line and plant the columns on the north side of the Arkansas river in conformity with the eighth article of the treaty made January 4, 1845, between the United States and the Creek nation of Indians.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ANDW. R. POTTS,
Special Agent of the United States.

Col. J. J. ABERT,
Chief Corps Topographical Engineers.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 24, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit, herewith, a copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 22d instant, in relation to Indian affairs in California, and, as therein requested, recommend that \$25,000 be appropriated to meet the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in that State, embracing expenses of travel of the superintendent and agents, &c.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. McCLELLAND, *Secretary.*

HON. JAMES L. ORR,
Chairman Com. Indian Affairs House of Reps.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 22, 1854.

SIR: In my letter to you of the 12th instant, recommending that an appropriation of \$200,000 be asked of Congress for the Indian service in California, I omitted to have recommended that, in the event of the appropriation being made especially for the purpose of perfecting the plan of Superintendent Beale, and not for preserving peace, subsistence, &c., as suggested in the close of my letter, there would be required a further sum to meet the *general incidental expenses of the service in that State*, embracing expenses of travel of the superintendent and agents, &c. I, therefore, have the honor now to submit the necessity of an appropriation of \$25,000 for these objects during the next fiscal year, which sum is less by \$5,000 than the amount appropriated for the same purpose last year, and to recommend that Congress be called upon to provide therefor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner*.

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, April 17, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you, herewith, a communication from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated the 10th instant, in relation to the probability that Congress, at its present session, will make provision, by appropriation, for the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Utah.

Concurring with the Commissioner in the opinion that the present is a proper time for the separation of the superintendency of Indian affairs in the Territory of Utah from the governorship of that Territory, I recommend that provision be made by law for the appointment of a superintendent of Indian affairs in the Territory of Utah, and that so much of the second section of the act of Congress, (U. S. Stat. at Large, vol. ix, p. 453,) entitled "An act to establish a territorial government of Utah," as requires the governor to perform the duties and authorizes him to receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, be repealed.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. McCLELLAND, *Secretary*.

Hon. JAS. L. ORR,
Chairman Com. Indian Affairs House of Reps.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 10, 1854.

SIR: In view of the probability that Congress, at its present session, will make provision, by appropriation, for the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Utah, and also of the third section of the act of Congress, approved February 27, 1851, entitled

"An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department," which requires all treaties with Indian tribes to be negotiated by such officers and agents of the Indian department as the President of the United States may designate, I have the honor to suggest that you recommend immediately to Congress that provision be made by law for the appointment of a superintendent of Indian affairs in the Territory of Utah, and that so much of the second section of the act of Congress, (U. S. Stat. at Large, vol. ix, p. 453,) entitled "An act to establish a territorial government for Utah," approved September 9, 1850, as requires the governor of that Territory to perform the duties and authorizes him to receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs therein, be repealed.

It is a public and well-known fact that his excellency Brigham Young, the present governor, is also the head of the church of Latter Day Saints, and I am informed that the duties of his spiritual office require a large portion of his time and attention.

I should not, therefore, deem it good policy to superadd to the duties and responsibilities of his official positions as governor and head of the church the additional duty—one requiring time and deliberation, and to be performed most properly at points distant from the seat of the government of the Territory, and of the spiritual hierarchy—of visiting and negotiating treaties with the various Indian tribes within the limits of the Territory.

As a precedent directly in point, I would respectfully refer to the legislation of Congress respecting the superintendency in Oregon.

By the second section of the act entitled "An act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," approved August 14, 1848, (U. S. Stat. at Large, vol. ix, p. 324,) the governor of that Territory was made ex-officio superintendent of Indian Affairs.

When, however, provision was made by Congress for "the negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon," &c., by the act of June 5, 1850, (U. S. Stat. at Large, vol. ix, p. 437,) so much of the act to "establish the territorial government," &c., above referred to, as required the governor to perform the duties and authorized him to receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, was repealed, and the President was authorized, (sec. 2, act June 5, 1850,) by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory.

I would here also remark that, by the second section of the act of February 27, 1851, hereinbefore referred to, it was provided "that, from and after the 30th day of June next, all laws or parts of laws now in force providing for the appointment or employment of superintendents of Indian affairs for any of the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed," &c.; provided (among other things) "that the governor of Minnesota shall continue to be ex-officio superintendent of Indian affairs for that Territory until the President shall otherwise direct." (Stat. at Large, L. and B., vol. ix, p. 586.) The legislative department of the United States government has thus indicated its opinion that a period may arrive, or circumstances occur in the course of events, when it becomes, or may become, good policy to separate

the office of superintendent of Indian affairs from that of governor of a Territory.

In my opinion the present is a most proper juncture at which thus to separate the superintendency of Indian affairs in the Territory of Utah from the governorship of that Territory.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,

Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 17, 1854.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of your committee, a copy of a communication addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, on the 28th March last, with which an additional estimate of funds required for the Indian service during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1855, was transmitted, and also a copy of the estimate therein mentioned.

For a like object, I have the honor also to forward to you copies of the following official communications from this office:

1. To the Secretary of the Interior, April 12, 1854, in relation to an appropriation for the Indian service in California, for the year ending June 30, 1855.

2. To same, same date, recommending that \$864 30 be at once placed at the disposal of the department for making selections and surveys of reservations in Texas, for the Indians of that State, colonizing them thereon, &c., &c.

3. To Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, chairman Committee on Finance of the United States Senate, April 15, 1854, submitting an estimate of appropriations required to fulfil the stipulations of the following Indian treaties: with the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of the Arkansas river, negotiated July 27, 1853; with the Rogue River tribe of Indians, negotiated September 10, 1853; and with the Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians, negotiated September 19, 1853.

4. To Hon. W. K. Sebastian, same date, stating the probable amount required to defray the expenses of surveying the Lake Pepin and Half-breed reserves.

5. To Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, and to Hon. W. K. Sebastian, dated this day, recommending an appropriation of \$1,200, to defray the expenses of surveying and marking the boundaries of a country for the Sioux Indians, as per Senate amendments to the treaties of July 23 and August 5, 1851.

6. To same, same date, submitting estimates of appropriations needed to carry into effect the recent treaties with the confederated tribes of Ottoe and Missouri Indians, and with the Omaha tribe.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

By CHARLES E. MIX, *Chief Clerk.*

Hon. JAMES L. ORR,

Chairman Com. Indian Affairs Ho. of Reps.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, March 28, 1854.

SIR: Referring to a communication of the acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, on the 11th October last, accompanying the annual estimates of funds required for the service of the Indian Department during the year ending June 30, 1855, I have the honor herewith to transmit additional estimates of appropriations required for the same service during the same fiscal year.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

HON. R. McCLELLAND,

Secretary of Interior.

Special estimate of funds required for the Indian service during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1854, and ending June 30, 1855.

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No.	Special estimates.	Amount.	No.	Explanations to special estimates.
1	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory.....	\$10,000 00	1	Superintendent Palmer, in a recent communication to this office, estimates that \$10,000 will be required during the year to pay the travelling and incidental expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, in the exploration of the country, in preserving peace, &c. For a few years past, specific appropriations have been made for specific purposes in Oregon—one for the pay of travelling and incidental expenses, and one for office expenses of the superintendent. It will be more convenient for the department, more advantageous to the public service, and more satisfactory to the people of that Territory, to have a single appropriation, applicable to various expenditures, which it becomes, from time to time, necessary to incur in our remote possessions.
2	For adjusting sudden difficulties, and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in Oregon Territory.....	10,000 00	2	Superintendent Palmer, in his recent annual report, recommends that the sum of \$15,000 be placed at the disposal of the superintendent and agents in Oregon, for this purpose. Embarrassment in managing the Indian affairs of Oregon, has heretofore occurred for want of an appropriation of this kind, and Congress has been called on to allow claims long after expenditures have been incurred. The impropriety of compelling private citizens to advance their funds to the government for such purposes is manifest, particularly in a country where the rate of interest on money is as high as it is in the Territory of Oregon.
3	For pay of four Indian sub-agents in Oregon, at an annual salary of \$1,000 each.....	4,000 00	3	Superintendent Palmer reports that it is highly desirable that four, instead of three sub-agents, be employed in Oregon; that he believes it to be necessary in order to preserve peace with the tribes. He recommends, also, that a larger amount of salary be allowed them than is fixed by law, viz: \$750, for sub-agents east of the Rocky mountains; that the sum of \$750 per annum is not above the wages of a common laborer in Oregon. That a class of men well qualified may be induced to retain and accept such appointments, Superintendent Palmer's recommendation is approved. The balance of old appropriations, made by the act of February 27, 1851, and previous acts, for pay of sub-agents, has been used to pay the salaries of sub-agents in Oregon for the past two years. That balance is now nearly exhausted, and it becomes necessary to ask Congress for an appropriation.

4	For pay of two Indian sub-agents in Washington Territory, at an annual salary of \$1,000 each.....	2,000 00
5	For pay of six interpreters for the Indian tribes in Washington Territory.....	3,000 00
6	For general and incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory.....	15,000 00
7	For erecting buildings for Indian agents in Washington Territory.....	5,000 00
8	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico.....	25,000 00
9	For fulfilling treaties with the Navajoes—10th article treaty of September 9, 1849.....	5,000 00

4 See explanations to No. 7.

5 See explanations to No. 7.

6 See explanations to No. 7.

7 See explanation to item No. 1. These estimates are based on the remarks of Governor Stevens, in his communication dated December 31, 1853—the estimates being modified by this office, in accordance with the remarks made as explanatory to item No. 1.

8 Governor Meriwether estimates that \$20,000 will be needed for presents and provisions for the Indians, and \$4,500 for travelling expenses and contingencies. In view of the distance of the Territory of New Mexico from the border States, of the high price there of goods and provisions, of the large number of Indians within the Territory, and of the extensive emigration and trading interests brought in contact with the Indians within that Territory, the sum asked for will be required to enable this department to meet the expectations of the people of the United States.

9 By the treaty of September 9, 1849, with the Navajoes, (U. S. Statutes, vol. 9, page 975,) these Indians were received under the protection of the laws of the United States, and agreed to live on terms of perpetual peace and amity with its citizens. Other stipulations valuable to the United States were also made on the part of the Indians. By the act of February 27, 1851, "to supply deficiencies," &c., the sum of \$18,000 was appropriated by Congress for fulfilling the stipulations of that treaty. Of that sum it was estimated that \$10,000 would be needed for presents, and \$8,000 for "designating and settling their boundaries." The \$10,000 has been expended, excepting between one and two hundred dollars, remaining in the hands of a disbursing agent. Governor Meriwether seems to understand that the 10th article of the treaty contemplated that the United States became bound to make some permanent provision for the benefit of the Navajoes, or to make liberal presents to them annually.

SPECIAL ESTIMATES—Continued.

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No.	Special estimates.	Amount.	No.	Explanations to special estimates.
10	For fulfilling treaties with the Utahs—8th article treaty of December 30, 1849.....	\$5,000 00	10	On the 30th December, 1849, the Utahs made a treaty with the United States, very similar in its provisions to that made with the Navajoes on the 9th September preceding, (see U. S. Statutes, vol. 9, page 985, section 8.) The appropriation made by the act of February 27, 1851, for this purpose, has been expended. Governor Meriwether takes the same view of the 8th section of this treaty as he does of the 10th section of the treaty with the Navajoes. Hence this estimate.
11	For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah.....	20,000 00	11	In the absence of an estimate by the Governor of Utah, this sum is adjudged to be necessary for the object named. It is not anticipated that there will be any balance of former appropriations for this purpose in the treasury on the 30th June next.
12	For the fourth of ten instalments for provisions, merchandise, &c., (and the transportation of the same,) to certain tribes of Indians, per 7th article of the treaty at Fort Laramie, September 7, 1851.....	72,000 00	12	This amount is required in fulfilment of the article referred to, and it is desirable that it be appropriated at the present session of Congress, as a large portion of it will be required for expenditure before the rising of the second session of the present Congress.
13	For payment to the Winnebago nation of Indians of certain unexpended balances of appropriations under various treaties, on account of annuities, education, provisions, goods, &c.....	40,004 69	13	By an account predicated on information furnished by the Second Auditor of the Treasury, a copy of which was transmitted to Congress at its last session, accompanying special estimates of this office for funds required for the year ending June 30, 1853, the estimated amount is shown to be due the Winnebagoes.
14	For compensation of five Indian sub-agents for California, at an annual salary of \$1,500 each	7,500 00	14	The President having approved the plan for the removal of the Indians in California to five military reservations, as provided by the act of March 3, 1853, "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department," &c., the three Indian agencies heretofore existing in California have been discontinued, in pursuance of a clause of the same act. Superintendent Beale reports that it is necessary to the success of his "plan" that there be a sub-agent for each of the reservations as provided by that act. Hence this estimate.

15	For the payment of the balance found due the Creek Indians for losses sustained during the war with Great Britain, by that portion of the tribe that was friendly to and co-operated with the United States, &c., in addition to the appropriation of August 30, 1852.....	258 10	15	It has been discovered, since the appropriation of August 30, 1852, for this purpose was made, that the name of John Stidham was omitted in the list of claimants, by mistake. This sum is due on the same principle on which the other payments have been made.
16	For payment to certain Creek Indians for their individual reserves, sold with the approbation of the Secretary of War, in the year 1841; the Commissioner of Indian Affairs having received the consideration for the use of said Indians in certificates of deposit in the Planters and Mechanics' Bank of Columbus, Georgia, which failing whilst said certificates were in the hands of the Commissioner, became lost to said Indians.....	2,600 00	16	The reserves alluded to were alienated, with the approbation of the Secretary of War, and the purchase money received by the office of Indian Affairs, in twenty-one certificates of deposit on the Planters and Mechanics' Bank of Columbus, Georgia, (one of \$500, two of \$150 each, and eighteen of \$100 each,) which certificates bear date April 14, 1841. They were permitted to remain in the office of Indian Affairs for several months, during which time the bank failed, and when presented payment could not be made. The department has never received anything on account of them. The Indians having lost the money by the improper management of the department, in my opinion, the United States ought to reimburse the amount of the purchase money of their several reserves, to the Indians respectively entitled.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 15, 1854.

SIR: Having this day received, through the Secretary of the Interior, Senate resolutions of the 12th instant, in executive session, advising and consenting to the ratification, with amendments, of the following Indian treaties, viz:

With the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of the Arkansas river, negotiated July 27, 1853.

With the Rogue River tribe of Indians, negotiated September 10, 1853.

And with the Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians, negotiated September 19, 1853.

And premising that the several Indian tribes will readily assent to the amendments of the Senate to the treaties made with each respectively, I have the honor now to call your attention to a communication which I addressed to you, under date of the 24th of March last, in relation to the propriety of making speedy provision, by appropriations, for carrying these treaties into effect, &c.

I have the honor now to submit estimates of the appropriations that will be needed for carrying into effect and fulfilling the annuity stipulations of the treaties, respectively, as follows:

1. For payment of the first of ten instalments in goods, merchandise, provisions, and agricultural implements, to the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of the Arkansas river, per sixth article of the treaty of July 27, 1853, eighteen thousand dollars; and for transportation and insurance of the goods, provisions, &c., provided by the sixth article of the treaty of July 27, 1853, to be delivered to the Comanches, Kiowas, and Apaches, of the Arkansas river, five thousand dollars; provided that the goods, &c., which may be purchased, &c., with the moneys hereby appropriated, shall not be delivered to said Indians until after the said tribes shall have assented to the amendments of the Senate of the United States to the above-recited treaty.

2. For fulfilling treaties with the Rogue River Indians, to wit:

For payment for the property of the whites destroyed by the Rogue River Indians during the late war, &c., per third article of the treaty of September 10, 1853, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the purchase of agricultural implements, clothing, and such other goods as may be deemed most conducive to the comfort and necessities of said Rogue River Indians, and for the payment of such permanent improvements as may have been made by land claimants on the reserve mentioned in the second article of the treaty, per third article of the treaty of September 10, 1853, five thousand dollars.

For payment of the first of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, stock, &c., (same article and treaty,) two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of three dwelling houses for the principal chiefs of said tribe, (fourth article treaty of September 10, 1853,) one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the compensation and expenses of commissioners provided by the third article of said treaty to be appointed, &c., five thousand dollars; provided that no payment shall be made to the Indians or claim-

ants hereinbefore referred to until the said Indian tribe shall have assented to the amendment of the Senate of the United States to the above-recited treaty.

3. For fulfilling treaties with the Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians, to wit:

For the purchase of blankets, clothing, goods, &c., per first clause of the third article of the treaty of September 19, 1853, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of the first of twenty instalments in blankets, clothing, provisions, stock, &c., &c., per second clause of same article, five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the erection of two dwelling houses, ploughing and fencing a field, purchasing seed, &c., per fourth article of the treaty of September 19, 1853, one thousand dollars.

4. For the expenses of the insurance and transportation of annuities payable to Indian tribes in Oregon, three thousand dollars.

5. For defraying all expenses connected with the negotiation of the treaties of September 10, 1853, with the Rogue River tribe of Indians, and of the treaty with the Cow Creek band of Umpqua Indians of the 19th September, 1853, five thousand dollars.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER,

Chairman Committee on Finance U. S. Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 15, 1854.

SIR: The "Lake Pepin reserve" in Minnesota contains 384,000 acres of land, and the "Half-breed reserve," between the Great and Little Nemehaw rivers, west of the Missouri river, contains 143,647 acres.

I am informed that the average cost, per acre, for surveying the public lands is 2.07 cents. If these reserves be surveyed as other public lands are, the cost for the first will be \$7,948 80, and for the second \$2,973 42.

Should these lands be assigned by the President to the half-breeds, as provided by the treaty of Prairie du Chien, an appropriation to the amount above named will be necessary, and is respectfully recommended.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. W. K. SEBASTIAN,

Chairman Com. on Indian Affairs U. S. Senate

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 17, 1854.

SIR: By the amendments of the Senate of June 23, 1852, to the treaties of July 23 and August 5, 1851, with the Sioux Indians, it is provided that the President cause to be set apart for their future occu-

pancy a suitable country, and have the same defined by proper landmarks and boundaries.

To carry out this provision, I have to recommend that an appropriation of twelve hundred dollars be made by Congress for the purpose of surveying and defining, by suitable land-marks and boundaries, such tract or tracts of country as may be provided for the future occupancy of the Sioux Indians, parties to the treaties of July 23 and August 5, 1851, in pursuance of the amendments of the Senate to said treaties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner*.

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER,

Chairman Committee on Finance U. S. Senate.

Hon. W. K. SEBASTIAN,

Chairman Com. on Indian Affairs U. S. Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

Office of Indian Affairs, April 12, 1854.

SIR: Referring to my communication to you of the 28th ultimo, in regard to the acquiring of reservations of land in Texas for the accommodation thereupon of the Indians of that State, wherewith I transmitted a certified copy of an act passed by the legislature of that State for the fulfilment of that object, in which jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over twelve leagues, or so much thereof as may be selected, of the vacant domain of the State, to be laid off in three districts, or less, in forms as nearly square as may be, for Indian purposes; providing that its cession of jurisdiction shall not be construed to deprive Texas of jurisdiction over persons, other than Indians, for offences committed within her limits; and in which authority is given to the United States to establish agencies and military posts, and to locate upon such selections any Indian tribes or bands as belong within her limits, to be used for such tribes, and, when ceasing to be so used, to revert to the State of Texas, I have the honor in pursuance thereof, and in view of the action that has been had herein, respectfully to submit that an appropriation to the amount of \$86,430 be at once asked of Congress, to be placed at the disposal of this office for the purpose of making the necessary selections and surveys, of concentrating and subsisting the Indians thereupon, of providing stock cattle, agricultural implements and seeds, and of defraying all necessary expenses incident thereto.

In connexion with this subject, I would refer you to what is contained with reference thereto in my late annual report, to be found in Senate Ex. Doc. No. 1, 33d Cong., 1st sess., pages 256, 257; to the report of our able agent, R. S. Neighbors, to be found in same document, pages 425 to 429 inclusive; and to the accompanying copy of estimates submitted by said agent.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner*.

Hon. R. McCLELLAND,

Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 17, 1854.

SIR: Understanding that the treaty of the 15th of March, 1854, with the Ottoe and Missouri Indians, and the treaty of the 16th of March, 1854, with the Omaha Indians, have been ratified by the Senate of the United States, I have the honor to call your attention to the appropriations which will be needed to carry them into effect, as follows:

1. For fulfilling, in part, the stipulations of the treaty with the Ottoe and Missouri Indians concluded at Washington on the 15th day of March, 1854:

To enable said confederate tribes to settle their affairs, to remove and subsist themselves for one year at their new home, &c., &c., as provided by the fifth article of said treaty, twenty thousand dollars.

For the expenses of surveying and marking the boundary of their reservation, provided by the first article of said treaty, eight hundred dollars.

2. For fulfilling, in part, the stipulations of the treaty with the Omaha Indians concluded at Washington on the 16th day of March, 1854:

To enable said Indians to settle their affairs, for removal and subsistence, expenses of a delegation, &c., &c., as provided by the fifth article of said treaty, forty-one thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying and marking the boundary of the reservation provided by the first article of said treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

I have the honor to state that, in case appropriations should be made by Congress, as above suggested, for the benefit of the confederate tribes of the Ottoe and Missouri Indians and for the Omaha tribe, those embraced in the Indian appropriation bill now before the Senate, of \$1,440 for each of said Indian tribes, in view of the stipulations of the third articles of the treaties of the 15th and 16th March, 1854, might with propriety be stricken out, excepting the amounts of \$720 for each of said tribes for a blacksmith and assistant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. R. M. T. HUNTER,

Chairman Committee on Finance U. S. Senate.

Hon. W. K. SEBASTIAN,

Chairman Com. on Indian Affairs U. S. Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Office of Indian Affairs, April 12, 1854.

SIR: At the last session of Congress an appropriation of \$250,000 was made to defray the expenses of removing the Indians in California to five military reservations in accordance with a plan submitted by E. F. Beale, esq., superintendent of Indian affairs, adopted by Congress, and approved by the President. The money in due time was placed at the disposal of the superintendent, and has been expended, or is in course of expenditure, in carrying it into effect. Mr. Beale, in a letter

to this office of 30th September last, without presenting a detailed estimate, states that, to complete the measure in question, there will be required an additional appropriation of \$500,000. I enclose a copy of that letter.

I have delayed making an estimate for the Indian service in California in the expectation that superintendent Beale would supply this office with detailed statements of the amount necessary in the several departments of his operations under the plan, and which compose the aggregate of \$500,000. None, however, have been received; and, as the Indian appropriation bill is now under consideration by the Senate, having passed the House, I have deemed it proper to call your attention to the fact, and to state that, should Congress adhere to the plan, it will be necessary to appropriate funds to perfect it, and the sum of \$200,000 may be required for that purpose within the next fiscal year.

I, therefore, recommend that the sum of \$200,000 be asked of Congress, to be expended in perfecting the plan if Congress adheres to it; and, if not, then to be expended in preserving peace among the Indian tribes in California, for their subsistence, and for the incidental expenses of the Indian service in that State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. W. MANYPENNY, *Commissioner.*

Hon. ROBERT McCLELLAND,

Secretary of the Interior.